THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY APRIL 12, 1856.

We should have preferred to spare our readers a perusal of the correspondence printed immediately below this, for we have no wish to be the those distant parts in which they are interested, yet to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, hero, whether for good or bad, of our own story. without the means of so doing except through the hero, whether for good or bad, of our own story. nothing to sacrifice but our inclinations. We only tor to quote from foreign journals. At the same time it is an impossibility in view of the heterogeneous elements beg it may not be supposed that any attempt was of which our foreign population, as above stated, is made in our letter to wrestle with the Commissioner composed, to select articles likely to prove equally the thing to dare him to it. Our only object has national. They are as a matter of course prepared for the matter in an inoffensive manner how the people amongst whom they circulate, and are largeat which umbrage has been taken came to find a me to ask if your honorable correspondent would have place in our columns.

The communication of D .- we had almost said of our War Correspondent-will, we trust, restore the equilibrium which was disturbed last week. Like that careful citizen Jonn Giller, we must look to it that this poor back of ours is not distressed with more weight on one side than on the the end of the journey they be found to contain missioner of the United States the plan pursued was, to nothing but froth. Be it ours then "to keep the select from the press of every nation, in so far as means

Correspondence

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, No. 91. Honolula, April 14, 1856.

and the Hawaiian Kingdom.

and offensive to the United States - find a ready echo in being turned round about a little.

What I expect, and what I hope is, that His Majesty's sertion is unequivocally condemned.

The position of the Polynosian makes the subject one of international concern.

It is a very material consideration to the United

What individuals may say, either through the press but when it is undertaken to give them the sanction of Public Authority, there is proper room for complaint. With high considerations of respect,

I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obdient servant, (Signed,) DAVID L. GREGG. His Excellency R. C. WYLLIE, Minister of Foreign Relations,

FOREIGN OFFICE, 16th April, 1856, §

&c ..

Sir:-I hasten to acknowledge your Despatch No. 91. dated 14th inst., which I received this morning. As the Editor of the Polynesian, conducts his paper.

Ministers except in regard to Notices &c., headed by here. Authority, and most certainly of myself, I shall enhis answer, before I reply to that despatch. Meanwh le, I hesitate not to declare to you on behalf

of the King and His Government, that with every member of that Government there is only one feeling of respect and gratitude to the Government of the United States for their past favors, and only one desire to secure them, for the future, by avoiding everything that can give just umbrage to them, or to you, as their Representative.

With the highest respect, and consideration, I have the honor to be

Sir, your most obedient humble servant. (Signed,) R. C. WYLLIE. HON. DAVID L. GREGG, Upited States Commissioner AC.,

Foreign Office, 3 16th April, 1856 (Despatch which I have received this morning from the

edging receipt of his communication. I have every confidence that at your earliest convenience you will place me in a position enabling me to satisfy Mr. Gregg that neither towards the United jesty's Press. States Government nor to himself, are you an exception

I hope, after my letter of the 24th October last, you far as possible from any wish to encroach upon your prerogatives as Editor, even where I am the object my-self of personal attack. You are not to understand this communication in a contrary sense.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your, most obedient humble servant. R. C. WYLLIE. (Signed)

CHAS. GORDON HOPRINS, ESQ., Director of the King's Press, and Editor of the Polynesian, &c.,

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT) PRESS, Honoluka, 17th April, 1856.

without the means of so doing except through the me-But an atonement was demanded, and we had comes a necessity and a duty incumbent upon the eliof the United States. Not to speak of intellectual agreeable to all readers. Every foreign paper worth disqualifications—since modesty in a newspaper which pretend to be every thing to every man and all scribe always has a bogus look about it-it is only for Gon-leans more or less towards the politics of necessary to allude to our circumscribed position.

A man in the stocks cannot run a recent the hardle. A man in the stocks cannot run a race: it is hardly come to add up the sum total of their bias they are all we regard our responsibility in regard to matter ly imbued with their prejudices. Hence then the diffi-extracted from other journals for the information culty that any one editing the Polynesian must find in of our readers-not to further our particular views. making a selection. The best written articles are gene-We also wished to show how the individual article rally the strongest in tone and the most national. Allow all such omitted, and my subscribers palmed off with platitudes, the latest fishions for ladies' dresses, comumfrums, acrostics, etc? Again, a well composed article will seldom admit of its proportions being spoilt and its connection broken by omissions here and there, till it is dotted with more asterisks than there are stars in the banner of the country I have been accused of insulting? As a specimen of literature it must lose by such other: the bottles must be equipoised, although at dissection. Before receiving this check from the Comwere afforded to do so, trusting that the aggregate amount of what the journalists, with more pith than elegance, call "Juncombe" would strike a general

has never been held that the Director of the Government Press was responsible for the innumerable shades Str:-It is with deep regret that I find myself un- of sentiment and variety of opinion expressed in the der the necessity of bringing to your notice any of the matter quoted in his columns; although neither I nor publications of the newspaper press of this Kingdom. my predocessors ever pretended to endorse such a mass But the Polyacsian—the property of the Government, of incongruous speculations, assumption and oftentimes and its legally constituted organ, on Saturday last, contained an article purporting to be extracted from the London Times of Feb. 2nd, so false in its premises and sure Mr. Gregg that the article the subject of his cenconclusions, so grossly insulting and malignant in its sure was not selected by myself or by any body willing attacks upon the United States, that I should be recre- to offer insult to the United States. It was none of my ant to every principle of duty, if I sufferred its appear-ance here, under the apparrent sanction of authority, the Times from which it was taken. The slip was not to be passed over in silence. The insertion of such an even printed in the type or on the paper used by the article must certainly, have arisen from some misap- Times, or any other English paper, a circumstance prehension or oversight, for it could never have been which argues that the article had been considered wer the deliberate intention of any officer or agent of the thy of republication abroad before it was republished Government, to impair the friendly feelings and har- here. But, to be explicit, it came into my possession monious relations existing between the Unite! States through the instrumentality of two American citizens, with a request that I would publish it. Each of those The Editor or " Director" of the Polynesian, is an gentlemen I believe to be as honestly proud of his counagent or officer of the Government. His duties are try and ready to serve her, though not officially bound prescribed by law, and he is explicitly instructed not to to do so, as any American on the Sandwich Islands. I suffer articles of a nature offensive or disparaging to mention this to prove in the first place that no intention other friendly pricers, to have publicity through the columns of said necespaper." What he writes, and what me in inserting the article, and in the second place as a he selects from foreign sources, may be fairly presumed, curious fact in psychology, showing in what remote lights he talks of taking this inheritance from the child Textu Day-16th April, -Prayer. Minutes read in a logical point of view, it might be charged—and so it will be doubtless be considered abroad—that the ma-

Although since its establishment many years ago, it

ous reflections of any one of His Majesty's Ministers, may be put upon the views and animus entertained by credit, is it not also Bankrupt in the affections of Kamehameha introduced and read for the first time an if such a thing might be considered possible, could hardif such a thing might be considered possible.

Act providing for amendments into the first time and additions to the
marks made by one of the leading papers of the United
if such a thing might be considered possible.

States, I mean the views and animals character in the first time and additions to the
marks made by one of the leading papers of the United
if suc another article of the same series as the one to which I citated France, has impoverished your own Govern- been again suspended, the bill went through its third Government will in some marked and public manner, gave publicity, that exponitor of American feeling pub-ment, you have been but a tool in the hands of the reading and passed finally. The House then adjourned give the United States to understand that the slander- lished in the very heart of the country just mentioned, nephew of the man you feared, and cowardly mur- till Thursday at 12 o'clock M. ous article of the London Times, copied into the Poly- that is to say in the centre of New York, put forth in dered, think you he has forgotten it, think you nessian does not meet its endorsement, and that its in- its weekly edition of February 20th, under the head of that France has forgotten this, I tell you look to and confirmed. A message was read returning the Act tion—a Compromise proposed," the following editorial remarks; "We published on Sunday several extracts world sees it, if you wish for peace at home or er message was read transmitting the following acts: from the London newspaper press on the Central abroad, we would advise the Times to publish no An Act to amend the law relating to Bankruptey; an States, to know how far the vituperations of European American question. That from the London Times is, more such articles. enemies to their institutions, are to find either an offi- unexpectedly, generous and conciliatory, and the fist- For the benefit and instruction of the writer of ferior courts, and an Act to provide for the appoinment cial or semi-official endorsement from the recognized footed protocol of the "Thunderer" for a pacific set- the Times, in answer to his assertion that we have of Commissioners of private ways. The act to amend and legally constituted organ of the Hawaiian Govern- tlement of this warlike entanglement is a refresh- but 500 guns for the naval defence of our seaboard, the law relating to Bankruptey was read for the first peat its own words) manfully says:"-and then comes that defend Sebastopol, and New York, for him to Prince Kamehameha, Messrs. Allen and Nahaolelua. or otherwise, can very well be regarded as of trifling a quotation urging concessions on the part of Great draw his conclusions. consequence. Even the habitual slanders and false- Britain. Now this article must have been written | New York and Sensatoron. - The following table is said ers of private ways was read for the first time. The hoods of the Times, may be repeated in private quar-ters and unofficial journals without offense or objection, hardly to be supposed that in a matter of so much im-Fort Columbus, port, and one upon which it had already expressed itself | Castle William, so unequivocally, the leading journal of Europe should have shifted its ground, or as it is called "ratted," in less than half a week. Rather let us interpret Fort Richmond, one article by the other. Is it likely that in a Fort Tompkins, couple of days the Times could have become Battery Hudson, 'generous,' "conciliatory," "flat-footed," and Fort Lafayette manly," whereas it had been "so grossly insulting and malignant in its attacks" that to allow one of its articles to be republished in silence would have proved Mr. Gregg to be " recreant to every principle of duty"? I merely allude to the circumstance as another pleasant instance of what may be called an honest difference of opinion; the first was that two American gentlemen should have thought so highly of the article so far as I know, quite independently of the King's of the 2nd of February as to induce me to reproduce it

Trusting that these explanations, which are longer close to him officially, copy of your despatch, and await than I could have wished, will serve for the present

emergency, I have the honor to be, Sir, Your ob't. humble serv't, (Signed,) CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS. His Ex. R. C. WYLLE, Minister of Foreign Relations,

etc. etc. etc. FOREIGN OFFICE, ? 18th April, 1856.

Sin :- As I promised in my note No. 10 of the 16th. I have now the honor to enclose to you copy of my letter of the same date to the Editor of the Polynesian, and copy of his reply, of the 17th, which I only receiv-As a man of the world of well-known liberality, rep-

resenting a Great Republic where liberty of speech and of the pen, is the privilege of every citizen, I feel persuaded that in the explanation rendered by Mr. Hopkins, you will find enough to satisfy you that the article from the London Times of the 2 February last, republished in the Polynesian No. 40, of 12th inst., under the Siz:-I have the h nor to enclose to you copy of a heading, "From the London Times, Feb. 2," without any word of editorial comment thereon, was not select-Honorable David I., Gregg, Commissioner of the Uni- ed or republished with any intention of giving offence B line up in an enemy, is much more an advantage ted States-also, copy of my note of this date acknowl- to the Government of the United States; and that the in a frontier war than are the evolutions of their im-King and his Ministers, or by the Director of His Ma-

If I rightly understand your Dispatch No. 31 of the ts the assurances given to him, in the last paragraph of my note, of which copy is enclosed.

14th, you make no direct charge of such disrespect, but should it be declared, we petition from Kohala with eighty signatures, that Harequire no further assurance that my disposition is as malignant distribes of the Landau Times, both disparaging and offensive to the United States, find a ready echo in the councils of the Hawaiian Kingdom."

During eleven years of service as the King's Minister it for our own protection. of Foreign Relations, completed on the 26th of March last, I can assure you that no distribes of any foreign paper disparaging and offensive to the United States have ever been presented in the Councils of the King; and that in place of such diatribes being re-echoed there,

you upon this subject, in the last paragraph but one of fice and not allowed to reach subscribers. my Dispatch No. 29 of the 2 November last, and from Whatever may have been the motives which led the provements reported the Bill for the appointment of Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the King's Government, as well as the intimate know- state that it is false, and without the least shadow of a recommended the passage of the Bill. Report accepted your communication of yesterday's date, inclosing a ledge that you possess of the elements which constitute foundation. I am authorized by Mr. Turner to say that copy of the Despatch, No. 91, addressed to you by the it, you are in the best possible position to prevent your nothing that he has written to that paper, can sustain day. The Speaker announced the receipt from the Honorable David L. Gregg, Commissioner of the Uni- Government from imputing unfriendly feelings or the the assertion of its editor, and also that all the copies of Minister of Foreign Relations of his Annual Report to on fish; referred to committee on Public Lands. ted States, and a copy of your note, written yesterday approval of offensive language towards them, to the Henry at Mr. Marshall presented a petition from J. W. Smith,

Since I was reinstated some ten months ago to the that no such feelings have ever existed, or exist in this ment, I would

tion of my being taxable with having admitted into the columns of the journal entrusted to my charge one word intended to disparage the great country which Mr. Gregg so happily represents, fills me with concern. Intended to the journal entrusted to my charge one word intended to disparage the great country which Mr. Gregg so happily represents, fills me with concern. Intended to the journal entrusted to my charge one word intended to disparage the great country which Mr. Gregg so happily represents, fills me with concern. Intended to the journal entrusted to my charge one word intended to make the transmission of letters and papers to and wahi, and in favor of Ukeke. The Committee recomduring ten years that I have known him, more or less intimately, I have never heard him express one senti
Tremain your ob't serv't.

I remain your ob't serv't. Gregg so happily represents, fills me with concern. Indicately, I have never heard him express one senti-deed I had hoped that frequent expressions on my part ment savoring of national or re'igious, or political anof admiration for the United States, made both in pub- tipathy, in any case whatever. Knowing this fact, lie and private, had by this time acquired for me a you will the more readily make allowance for anything character not to be ignored by any one who might at- in his reply which you may understand as betraying an

brought to understand that in a country offering so few to strengthen and not to impair the friendly feelings topics as this does with which to fill the columns of a and harmonious relations existing between this King-

R. C. WYLLIE.

Hon. DANIEL L. GREGG, U. S. Commissioner, &c. &c.

ourporting to be an extract from the London Times of February 2nd, the contemptuous tone of this article, and the confidence of the writer in the case of the difficulty this same great power had in maintaining her own footing on the seas in the war of 1812, with that same power of which a comparison is drawn between the United States as a Pigmy, and Great Britain as a Giant.

The case with which Great Britain reduced our revolution in 1776, and her acknowledgment of our growing strength and power in 1812 and 1814, by thich the right of search was abolished, shows that the writer of the article in the Times is a man of great penetration, and well informed in these mattigation, arrives at the conclusion notwithstanding his insulting remarks, that "Great Britain is unwilling to fight not because she fears us but because she does not wish us for an enemy," at the same time he is pregnant with sympathy for our helpless Military and Naval resources, we are truly grateful him for his sympathies, and the kind feeling evinced in his communication towards our countrymen, it has been chiefly through such productions as this article from the Times, that a bitter feeling of enmity has been created between the United States and Great Britain, they may give the writer popularity in England, but contempt in America, and a strong wish to see the matter tried, and thus place the falsehood of our Government's interfering Central American affairs, and this boasting Bull dog propensity before the world in its proper light.

In the commencement of our revolution when our country was young, with but few facilities and Britthis same great power, in 1812 and 1814 we again met her upon her own ground, and compelled her to years she has sang of "Britannia rules the wave," adjourned till Tuesday at 12 o'clock M. and to respect the scamen and citizens, that sailed

under our own "star spangled Banner." States was young, inexperienced and weak, and yet till Wednesday at 12 o'clock M.

The British Press and the Central American ques- yourself, you have boasted of your power so long relating to Corporations passed below with a few amend-

ing novelty in its way. The London Times (we re- we here give him a statement of the number of guns time and referred to a select Committee consisting of

be a true statement of the defences of these two seaports ;

Guns senastorol. 105. Quarantine Fort Fort Alexander, Battery of Sebastopol, Fort Nicholas, Fort Schastonol Port Catharine, Fort Constantine Battery, Several small batteries 1.054

Though our Navy at present does not equal that of by writing in this strain, it is difficult for us to imagine, in one portion of the article he speaks of the friendship of his Government towards the United States, and in the next he attempts by Bombast, to humble and frighten us into withdrawing all motters as amended. The House then adjourned till Friday at of differences by reference to a mediator, let me 12 o'clock M. ask this self conceited and Bombastic writer if the conduct of the United States would lead him to believe, that we are not fully aware of the present strength and condition of the Military and Naval ty to contend with her in case of war, has he also forgotten that we have for years been completing a bill was read for the third time and passed smally. The ine of defences for our scaboard, that is at the pre- House then adjourned till Saturday at 12 o'clock M. sent time surpassed by no Government in the world and when fully completed will be better protected than that of any other nation, has he fully examined into our naval resources, if so he must have certainly omitted our steamships, that sail for Europe California &c., which were built to carry heavy batteries, and in the event of war are to be drafted into active service, also our clipper ships with proper fastenings and strengthening beams, in two months would be armed and equipped as privateers, and an army consisting of every American who is able to carry arms, it is true they may not be as well drillrepublication of that article cannot be understood as a mortal regulars, if Great Britain wants war, why proof of disrespect to that Government, either by the does she not declare it, and she will then see that the children of those patriots that won their Inde- be laid upon the importation and sale of opium and of to might be understood abroad as proving that "the will meet the foe bravely, in any event war would wantan Doctors might have licenses to Practice-and Great Britain, we do not wish it, but sooner than on motion of Mr. Richardson, was laid on the table.

Post-Office, Honolulu, April 15, 1856.

IL M. WHITNEY, P. M. C. G. HOPKINS, Esq., Director of the Gov't Press.

to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretary at War, and his Report on the Bureau of Public Improvements in charge of the Secretary at War. He requested time to have these Reports with their enclosures translated and printed. Prince Kamehameha of the Committee research the committee research the chair made wording of the Hawaham version. Article sixth was passed unanimously, as was also the fifth article. Article sixth was passed yesterally also the fifth article. Article sixth was passed yesterally also the fifth article. Article seventh was read and struck out. The committee on Finance. House went into committee on the Pill to Committee research the chair made appointment of the of the whole mon the bill to committee the suppliers are the suppliers that the suppliers are the suppliers that the suppl the Committee on the Bill to repeal the Joint Resolution The Committee rose and the chair made appointment of the whole upon the bill to forbid the sale We notice in your paper of this date, an article in regard to Awa, reported a new bill by way of amendment. The Bill was read for the first time and passed. On the motion of Mr. Wyllie the House went into Committee of the Whole, the bill being ordered for reading by its sections; Kaeo in the Chair. The several secand ability of Great Britain to sweep our commerce by its sections; Raco in the Chair. The several sections the Seas, destroy our Navy, and ravage our tions were passed, the 3d and 4th being slightly amend-

passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was presented a petition from Wailuku, presented again and passed finally. Prince Kamelameha praying that the Militia Bill proposed last year be not petition. Presented a petition from Wailuku, presented a Bill to exempt certain persons in office passed: referred to the Committee on military. Kelling for an appropriation for the mountain state of Wainuse. from serving as Jurors, which passed on its first reading. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read a second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended again, the Bill was read for the third time and passed finally. A message was received transmitting and passed finally and passed finally are received transmitting and passed finally. A message was received transmitting and passed finally are received to the received transmitting and passed final position of the United States, and from this invesof the Legislature of 1856, which passed its first read-

in favor of which Mr. Wyllie and Prince Kamehameha spoke in strong terms. It was laid on the table to be taken up hereafter. The petition had reference to post-mortem examinations and inquests, and to the dispensing of poisonous drugs, cases of sudden death having ing of poisonous drugs, cases of sudden death having ing of poisonous drugs, cases of sudden death having occurred and no investigation taken place. A message was received transmitting an Act to provide for the support of persons arcstel on civil process, and informing the House of the appointment of Messrs, Kalama, Naiapaakai and Maikai as a Committee of Conference on the appointment of the Constitution. A vote of congurrence having passed, the President nominated Prince Kamelamada. The Constitution open the nort of Kaalamalus sent to the translator. Mr. Bartow incertain taxes: sent nominated Prince Kamelameha, Gov. Nahaolelua and ish bribery in our midst, we successfully coped with Mr. Allen to meet the above. The Act to provide support for persons arrested on civil process was read for the first time and referred to a Committee consisting of acknowledge the falsehood of the title which for Messrs. Allen, Kanon and Haalelen. The House then

Nixtu Day-15th April.-Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed. Mr. Allen of the Committee on the Bill to In speaking of Lucan's remark, of a "more than provide support for persons arrested on civil process, civil war" he says that a war with the United States would be like to a parent devastating the fair inheritance of his child, the writer of the article must mittee on the Great Ladies' Petition from Labaina rehave a very treacherous memory, if he has forgot- ported, recommending that their prayer be granted and ten the childhood of the United States, that the pa- no licenses issued for theatres and circuses in that rent at one time did try to subdue the child, and place. On the motion of Prince Kamehameha the rethat the inheritance of the child was a portion of the domain of the parent, and that the child in 1776 was read for the second time and passed. The Rules compelled the parent to acknowledge his strength having been suspended the bill was taken up again and and Independence, this was when the United passed on its third reading. The House then adjourned

me series from forcing state in process the views of the different minds, although their general tendency may be who has grown to manhood, and whose Iron will, and confirmed. Prince Kamehameha of the Committee Authority from which he holds his appointment. Hence, similar, can view the same subject. It would appear and nerve, have planted a banner beside that of the of Conference on the articles of amendment of the Constitution reported a slight amendment in the Hawaiian In return for his sympathy, we would now out of version. His report was adopted. A message was lignant diatribes of the Lindin Times, both dispuraging leidoscope, of assuming a rayriad contrary shapes by gratitude, recommend him to take a microscopic view read returning the articles of amendment, the 7th arof his own government, is it not so thoroughly ticle having been striken out, and the 3d article amendthe Councils of the Hawaiian Kingdom. The injuri- In order to show what very opposite constructions Bankrupt that it be impossible to ever recover its ed. The House concurred in the amendments. Prince

ELEVENTH DAY-17th April.-Prayer. Minutes read Act to amend the law relating to appeals from the in-The Act to provide for the appointment of Commission-House resolved itself in Committee of the Whole to take up the bill on its second reading section by section, which having been done, the Committee rose and reported. The House passed the bill on its second readng, and the Rules having been again suspended, it was read for the third time and passed. The Act to amend the law relating to appeals from the inferior courts was Licenses for other places beside Honolulu. 110 read for the first time and passed. The Rules being suspended it was read for the second time and passed. The Rules were again suspended, the Bill read by its caption and passed finally. On the motion of Prince of 14 to 11. Committee rose and reported. The report Kamehameha the Joint Resolution to set apart \$10,000 | was approved, and the House adjourned to 12 M., to for the use of the Legislative Session of 1856 was read for the second time. On the motion of Mr. Wyllie the Great Britain, what the writer of the article means figures \$10,000 were stricken out and \$3,000 inserted, as the amount necessary for the remainder of the session could be introduced into the general Bill of Appropriations. The Rules were suspended and the Joint Resolution having been read for the third time was passed

Twelfth Day-18th April-Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed. Prince Kamehameha of the Committee on the Act relating to Bankruptcy reported a recommendation that the bill pass. The report was adopted. ources of Great Britain, and of our own capabili- The Rules were suspended and the bill passed on its second reading. The Rules being again suspended the

House of Representatives.

SEVENTH DAY, April 12th .- Met at 10 A.M. The minutes of yesterday's proceedings having been read and approved, and the prayer offered, the House listened with exemplary patience for an hour to petitions, and instructions from the people-among which were the following :- Presented by Kamakau, a petition from five residents of Wailuku, for the increase of the pay of school teachers : referred to Committee on Education Mr. Webster presented a petition from the medical men of Honolulu, representing that many cases of sudden Improvements. On motion of Keawehano, the Comdeath had occurred in the city which called for a coroour way of thinking, their accuracy in drawing a ner's inquest, and that some Legislative action was required to provide for calling a coroner's jury : also that for court-room at Hilo. Mr. Bartow introduced a Bill tain gold watches which had been stolen from Capmany Chinese Coolies and some native Hawaiians were becoming addicted to the use of opium to the destruction of life and health; recommending that restrictions pendence, will protect the homes, institutions and drugs compounded of opium : referred. Mr. Kahookano nonors of their parents, let us have no more boast- presented a petition from Lahaina, praying for the be a fearful disaster to both the United States and that awa might be free for medical purposes, which, give up one of our privileges, we would even accept | Keawchano read a petition from Hilo, 98 signatures, praying for freedom to cut and sell the wood on Konohiki lands, which was referred to Committee on Public Lands. Kapihe presented a petition from Makawao, Lands. Kapine presented a petition from Makawao, report of the Commissioners appointed to consider the praying for stringent laws against the manufacture of Small Pox claims—Mr. Kamaipelekane in the chair. intoxicating drinks from sweet potatoes, melons, bana- The table of awards for the Physicians, the Marshal Sm,-My attention has been called to an article in the nas, sugar-cane juice, or any thing else; also that the the Sheriff, and the Police, amounting in all to \$9,450 during that whole period American ideas and feelings California Christian Advocate, of March 14th, appar- funds of the government be not wasted on the war de- was read. Mr. Kalama seconded by Mr. Maikai, have predominated in the King's Councils, as they do ently editorial, in which a direct charge is made that partment: referred. Mr. Robertson read a petition moved to postpone, indefinitely, the further consideration of J. M. Kama-You will remember what I had the honor to state to sive to this government, have been destroyed in this of- kau, disputing his title to a seat : referred to Committee on elections. The Committee on Public Imthe high estimation is which you are yourself held by editor of the Advocate to make this charge, I wish to Commissioners for private ways, referred to them, and the King's Government, as well as the intimate knowstate that it is false, and without the least shadow of a recommended the passage of the Bill. Report accepted journment at 12 M. Minutes read and approved

morning, in which, with your accustomed courtesy, you notify that gentleman of his said No. 91 having reached your hands.

Government of King Kamchameha.

The Minister of Foreign Relations requested the government of this correspondence will satisfy the United States Government, and all other Governments, and all other Government of the committee on Claims, Naiapakai presented to committee on Claims, Naiapakai presented a petition for the reduction of the horse tax, editorship of the Polynesian newspaper, I have not had Kingdom, so far as the King and his officers are con- the Hawaiian Post-office, some six years since, no order was directed to return these reports, with the request Paakaula a petition for the request Paakaula a petition for the reduction of the reduction of the reduction of the reduction of the reduction for the reduction of the reduction of the reduction for the reduction of the reduction of the reduction for the reduction of the reducti occasion to take up my pen under such disagreeable circumstances as I do at present. The mere supposition of my being taxable with having admitted into the request of the Faighteen newspaper, I have not had considered as the King and his officers are considered. The mere supposition of my being taxable with having admitted into the request of receiving stoten ground the Faighteen newspaper, I have not had considered as the King and his officers are considered to return these reports, with the request of receiving stoten ground that the translation and printing might be completed. The the translation of any kind der or stop any paper or communication of any kind that the translation of any kind that the translation and Hilo, which was sent to the translation. The Court sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment kai introduced a Bill authorizing the Minister of the Interior to grant Retail Liquor Licenses for other places ation Bill the sum of \$500 for the purchase of a fire the stolen property received, namely, one handred was in tempt to fasten upon me so grave a charge as that pre-ferred by the Honorable Mr. Gregg. I should have been his character in that laudable respect.

On this day week will be launched the dredge-boat presented a Bill for the suppression of the manufacture ferred by the Honorable Mr. Gregg. I should have been his character in that laudable respect.

On this day week will be launched the dredge-boat presented a Bill for the suppression of the manufacture now building by Mr. W. Dougherty on the wharf westnow building by Mr. W. Dougherty on the wharf west- of intoxicating drinks : sent to the translator. Kamai- ferred to the committee on Public Improvements. much less surprised to hear myself called un-naturally un-English, instead of anti-American, for those who ex- his functions as Editor, without any consultation with the contemplated improvements that shows them to be

Allow me to remark, on other and more becoming grounds, upon the complaint made. I am still in hopes that the Commissioner of the United States may be hard the commissioner of the United States may be hard to receive this as a new proof of the desire of the King and of His Government into committee of the whole on the amendments of the committee of the Winister of Eoreign Relation.

SESSION OF 1856.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

I hope that you will be pleased to receive this as a committee of the whole on the amendments of the into committee of the Winister of Eoreign Relations. The House then went into committee on Foreign Relations, with instruction in the constitution, Mr. Kupakee in the chair. Article first to inquire of the Minister of Eoreign Relation.

SESSION OF 1856. Was read and passed; 24 yeas—1 nay. Article second treaties. The House went into Committee of whole upon the bill to provide for Inquesta article was read, and referred to a joint committee of whole upon the bill to provide for Inquesta.

The Walls of Nobles.

Was read and passed; 24 yeas—1 nay. Article second treaties. The House went into Committee of whole upon the bill to provide for Inquesta. topics as this does with which to all the columns of a and marmonious relations existing octaven this read newspaper—a country over which are scattered people from all parts of the world, anxious to know what is going on, and understand the state of public feeling, in respect and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people article was read, and referred to a joint committee of Manutes read article was read, and referred to a joint committee of Kahookano in the Chair. Article 1st was read and confirmed. Mr. Wyllie presented the Supplements the two Houses, for the correction of an error in the Manutes read and confirmed. Mr. Wyllie presented the Supplements to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with which I have the honor to his Reports as Minister of Foreign Relations, Secretical people and consideration with the bill to provide for Inquesta SEVENTH DAY-12th April.—Prayer. Minutes read article was read, and relected to a joint configuration of an error in the Kahookano in the Chair. Article 1st was read to his Reports of Minutes of Posterior Production of the Hawaiian version. Article 1st was read to his Reports of Minutes of Posterior Production of the Hawaiian version.

> Seaboard, shows a great forgetfulness on his part, ed. The Committee rose and reported, when the House ed. The Committee rose and reported, when the House passed the Bill on its second reading as amended. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the third time and passed finally. On the motion of Mr. Richardson the petition was returned to the party who presented it, on the ground that the petitioner had his redress in the courts. Kahookano passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the second time and passed. The Rules having been suspended the Bill was read for the party who presented it, on the ground that the journed.
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> Twenty in the same from \$10,000 to \$3,000. Oh to the median to the party who is a tion of Mr. Richardson, the amendment was condition of Mr. Richard lama presented a petition from 28 residents of Waianae, That the soldiery remain in the cities of He The Act was read, and on motion of Mr. Webster was not received their awards; referred to comme referred to a Select Committee of which the Speaker to Public Lands. John Richardson presented a of the Legislature of 1856, which passed its first reading. On the motion of Mr. Allen the Joint Resolution was laid on the table to be taken up at the pleasure of the House. An adjournment then took place till Monday at 12 o'clock.
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> Etourn Day-14th April.—Prayer, and Minutes read. A petition was presented by the Medical Society, in favor of which Mr. Wyllie and Prince Kamehameha House on Thursday. Mr. Kupakee introduced a Bill addition of a sixth section; report of committee a copper the port of Kaalualu: sent to the translator. On motion of Mr. Kalama the Committee on Roads and House for to-morrow. Mr. Richardson, from Co Public Improvements were instructed to consider upon mitted on Judiciary, reported a bill to reduce the propriety of making an approxiation of \$1000 for costs of the lower courts; sent to the translator. the bridge at Aunbulu, Waislua." On motion of Uaua, Kahulanui read the second time his bill to prothe said committee were further instructed to consider the propriety of making an appropriation of \$600 for Molokai; referred to the committee on Judici the purchase of a scow—ferry boat—for the stream of On motion of Mr. Robertson, Resolved, that the Lunchase on Kauai. S. M. Kamakau took the chair Minister of the Interior be requested to cause the while Mr. Robertson introduced a Bill to provide for Constitution, as amended, to be republished a the purchase of a steamer for the inter-island trade, bound up with the laws enacted during the prewhich on the second reading, was referred to the Com- session of the Legislature. ORDERS OF THE DAY mittee on Public Improvements and the Committee on The bill for the suppression of the sale of Brand Finance. Mr. Robertson also introduced a Bill amend-fruits, beer, cider, ale, porter, and other substant mending the Bankrupt Act, which was read the second of like nature, to natives, was read the third in time by its title, and referred to the Committee on Ju- and passed. On motion of Mr. Bartow, the mo diciary. The House proceeded to the orders of the day, to lay on the table the bill for granting liquor he and went into Committee on appeals from the lower ses for other places than Honolulu, was reconst courts. After passing the first section, and amending ed, and the House went into Committee of the who the second, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, upon the bill. Mr. Kamaipelekane in the Chair, 7 onsisting of Messrs. Kalama, Richardson and Maikai-bill was read article by article, discussed at length

> > NINTH DAY, April 15th .- Met at 10 A.M. : minutes and prayer. Mr. Kamakau presented a petition from Wailuku, praying for the increase of the pay of the school-teachers; referred to the Comm en Education. Mr. Kapihe read a petition from Makaowao praying for active measures, for the suppression of intemperance; also that the government funds be not weighed the charges mude against the Inspectors, and having examined witnesses upon some points, the ters of law and equity. of the petition were without foundation, and moved to lay the petition on the table. Report adopted. Mr. Robertson, from a Select Committee, reported back the Bill to provide for granting charters to Corporations, with some amendments. The Committee recthat the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill read a third time. Report adopted. Mr. Naihe introduced a Bill to forbid the running of unseaworthy coasters sent to the translator. The House proceeded to the orders of the day, and went into committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of private ways, which was read articl by article, discussed fully, and ordered for a third reading to-morrow. Mr. Kalama, from the Joint Committee, reported some verbal amendments of the 2rd article of the amendments of the Constitution. The report was adopted, and the articles of amendment of The Constitution as amended were read the third time and passed by a vote of 21 to 4. The House went into Committee on the Bill to authorize the granting of Liquor Licenses for other places beside Honolulu. Mr. Kole in in the chair. Article first was read, and on motion o Mr. Kahookano, the Bill was laid on the table by a vote TENTH DAY, April 16th .- Met at 12 M. Opened by

reading of minutes, and prayer. Petition by Karankau

from his constituency of Wailuku, praying that the

jurisdiction of the Judges of the District Courts be extended from matters of \$100 and under, to \$500 and under: referred to Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Kahookano presented a petition from 732 in abitants of Lahaina, praying that no Circuses or Theatres be licensed in Labaina: referred. Naihe presented a petition from Kohala, asking for an appropriation of \$6000 for aqueduct at Kawaihae, \$1000 for harbor improve ments at do., \$300 for market at do.; also for the abolition of Circuses and the increase of the pay of school-teachers; referred. Mr. Maikal presented a petition from Mr. Wm. Jarrett, praying that the Legislature return to him the monies unjustly extorted from sition; or that he was possessed of other stellar him by G. P. Judd, then Minister of Finance, on account of the deficiency in the Treasury : referred to the | the place where the property was stolen at or near Committee on Claims. Uana read a petition from 317 the time when the crime was committed, as in this residents of Lahaina against the election of Mr. Bartow instance, then such possession, unexplained, be--claiming the seat for Z. P. Kaumaca, maintaining come quite conclusive of guilt. mittee on Elections. Mr. Richardson presented a petition from Hana praying for the abolition of the Department of War : referred to the Committee on Military. Maikai presented a petition from Judge Kaona praying for an appropriation for a court-room for the District Court of Honolulu: referred to Committee on Public mittee on Public Improvements were instructed to consider the propriety of making an appropriation of \$300 that the prisoner was found in possession of cerrelating to the sale of beer, ale, porter, and other intox- tain Hobron. It further appeared that upon being cating drinks, which was read a second time by the charged with their possession, he denied all knowltitle, and made a special order for to-morrow in com- edge of the watches and said he had never seen mittee of the whole. On motion of Mr. Robertson, them; and that upon being threatened by the Marresolved that the House request of the Minister of the shal he at last produced them. His account of the Interior a copy of the last report of Public Cenveyances. Orders of the day :- The Bill to authorize the granting of Charters to Corporations was read a third time and passed. The Bill relating to appeals from the Superior Courts to the Circuit and Supreme Courts; also the Bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of private ways, and the Bill to amend the Law relating to labor for the term of eighteen months, and to par Bankruptcy, were read a third time and passed. The a fine of twenty dollars. House then went into committee of the whole upon the tion of these claims without debate, the motion was put and carried by a large majority. Committee rose and the House adjourned.

than Honolulu. Read a second time, and referred to proof safe for the office of the Registrar of Convey- and fifty dollars. This the Court remarked, was in committee of the House on Tuesday. Barenaba ances. Mr. Bartow introduced a bill to amend the pected to find in me an invariable leaning towards the country of my birth might easily have discovered some country of my birth might easily have discovered some country of disappointment. But this is all personal.

In the continuation with the continuation with the continuation of parties are still to provide for power of the Government to impose the restrictions seews are being constructed, and everything looks well the sapport of parties arrested under civil process, was proposed upon the option but. Article arst actually in progress is interesting, and we have no doubt ordered to the translator. The House then took up the any other restrictions whatever beyond those contained in our Constitution and Laws.

on Article 3rd of the Amendment. Adjourned.

Engure Day, April 14th.—Prayer. Minutes ap-

and passed to be engrossed for a third reading to morrow. The Committee rose, and the House ourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT-April Term.

Chief Justice Lee, and Associate Justices Rd ertson and Ii on the Bench.

This Court was in session all of last week and and is still in session hearing and determining ma

The King vs. A. G. Francis, indicted for morder. The Crown Attorney, Mr. Bates, moved the court to enter a nolle prosequi in this case, stating as a reason therefor, that he was satisfied of a insanity of the prisoner, and that the U. S. Co.

oner to California. Motion granted. The King es. Kunaki, (a Chinaman.) To prisoner was indicted for larceny in stealing of tain clothes belonging to Mr. Merrill of Ewa. portion of the clothing, and also other stolen pro erty-belonging to another person, were found the possession of the prisoner, and there were other circumstances tending to fix the theft upon him His own account of the matter was, that he foun

sul had written him promising to return the pri-

the property in the highway. Chief Justice Lee, in charging the jury, said The possession of stolen property, recently after the commission of the largeny, is, prima face, evidence of guilty possession; and, if unexplained. either by direct evidence, or by the attending or cumstances, or by the character and habits of life of the possessor, or otherwise, it is generally taken as conclusive. But on this subject no certain rule can be laid down, of universal application The mere naked fact of possession, standing alone and wholly unconnected with any other circum stances indicative of guilt, is entitled to weigh but little against the prisoner; for the real criminal way have artfully placed the article in the possession or upon the premises of an innocent person, the better to conceal his own guilt; or it may have been thrown away by the felon in his flight, and found by the possessor: or otherwise have comlawfully into his possession; but when such eircumstances do appear, such as the previous denal of the possession by the prisoner, or his refusal to give any explanation of the fact, or giving false or unreasonable accounts of the manner of the acqui-

The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for the term of one year, and to pay a fine of ten dollars.

A. B. Bates, Esq., for the Crown. J. E. Chamberlain, Esq., for the Prisoner.

The King vs. Assam, (a Chinaman) indicted for receiving stolen goods. It appeared in evidence transaction was that he had bought the watches of other Chinamen, and he introduced some evidence to substantiate the same.

The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the Court Sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment at hard A. B. Bates, Esq., for the Crown. J. Montgomery, Esq., for the Prisoner.

The King es. Buck, (a Chinaman) indicted for receiving stolen goods. A gold watch and other stolen property were traced to the possession of Buck, and his defence was, that he came by the possession honestly, having received the watch in pawn for twenty dollars, and the other property as

Chief Justice Lee charged the jury that although the prisoner may have obtained possession of the goods without fraud, yet, if knowing the goods to be stolen, he afterwards detained, kept, concealed, or disposed of the same, or aided therein, with the intent that the same should not be restored to the owner, he was guilty; and concluded by requesting the jury if they found the prisoner guilty, to find the value of the goods received.

The jury after a short absence

accordance with the statute. The prisoner paid the one hundred and fifty dollars together with the fine of five dollars into Court, and was released

A. B. Bates, Esq., for the Crown.

J. W. Marsh, Esq., for the Prisoner. The King es Libehee, (a Chinaman indicted